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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III

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FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 1/1/12 AND ENDING 12/31/12
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Stonington Corporation

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

342 West 22nd Street

(No. and Street)

New York

NY

10011

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

William Forster

646-541-1134

(Area Code -- Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Edward Richardson Jr., CPA

(Name -- if individual, state last, first, middle name)

15565 Northland Dr. Suite 508 West Southfield, MI. 48075

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

☒ Certified Public Accountant

☐ Public Accountant

☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

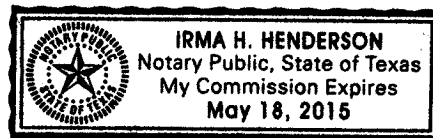
I, William Forster, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Stonington Corporation, as of December 31, 2012, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

N/A

William Forster
Signature

President
Title

Irma H. Henderson
Notary Public



This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- ☒ (a) Facing Page.
- ☒ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- ☒ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- ☒ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- ☒ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- ☒ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- ☒ (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- ☐ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- ☒ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- ☒ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- ☒ (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- ☐ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- ☐ (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

****For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).**

Edward Richardson Jr., CPA
15565 Northland Dr W Ste 508
Southfield, MI 48075
248-559-4514

Independent Auditor's Report

February 20, 2012

Board of Directors
Stonington Corporation
342 West 22nd Street Suite 1700
New York, NY 10011

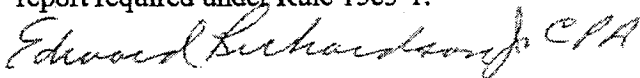
I have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Stonington Corporation, as of December 31, 2012, and the related statements of income, retained earnings, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of Stonington Corporation as of December 31, 2012, and the results of its operations, retained earnings, changes in stockholders equity, and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

My examination was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplemental schedules of computation of net capital, computation of basic net capital requirement, computation of aggregate indebtedness, exemptive provisions under rule 15c3-3, statement of changes in liabilities subordinated to the claims of general creditors, and the reconciliation of the computation of net capital under rule 15c3-1, are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Further, there were no material differences in the net amount reported as Net Capital in the audited Computation of Net Capital and the broker-dealer's corresponding Unaudited Part IIA of the Focus report required under Rule 15c3-1.



Edward Richardson Jr., CPA

Stonington Corporation
BALANCE SHEET
As of December 31, 2019

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash In Bank	\$	8,273.24
Cash in Bank		13,254.64
Accounts Receivable		55,000.00
Prepaid Expenses		<u>1,037.00</u>

Total Current Assets 77,564.88

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

TOTAL ASSETS \$ 77,564.88

The footnotes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Stonington Corporation
BALANCE SHEET
As of December 31, 2012

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accrued Liabilities	\$ 47,825.00
Income Tax Payable	<u>175.00</u>

Total Current Liabilities	<u>48,000.00</u>
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LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Total Liabilities	<u>48,000.00</u>
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STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Capital Stock, no par value, 200 shares authorized, 20 shares issued and outstanding	20.00
Paid in Excess	447,957.00
Retained Earnings	<u>(418,412.12)</u>

Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>29,564.88</u>
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TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>\$ 77,564.88</u>
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Stonington Corporation
STATEMENT OF INCOME

12 Months Ended
December 31, 2012

Revenues	
Commissions Earned	\$ 253,344.44
Interest Income	<u>16.82</u>
Total Revenues	<u>253,361.26</u>
 Operating Expenses	
Employee compensation	224,181.18
Regulatory fees	1,874.96
Other expenses	<u>32,201.40</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>258,257.54</u>
 Operating Income (Loss)	 <u>(4,896.28)</u>
 Net Income (Loss)	
	 <u>\$ (4,896.28)</u>

The footnotes are an integral part of the financial statements.
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Stonington Corporation
STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS

12 Months Ended
December 31, 2012

Beginning of Period	\$ (413,515.84)
Plus: Net Income	\$ (4,836.28)
Less: Dividends Paid	<u>0.00</u>

RETAINED EARNINGS	
END OF PERIOD	<u><u>\$ (418,412.12)</u></u>

The footnotes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Stonington Corporation
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the 12 months Ended December 31, 2012

2012

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net Income (Loss)	\$ (4,896.28)
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income (Loss) to net Cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Losses (Gains) on sales of Fixed Assets	0.00
Decrease (Increase) in Operating Assets:	
Accounts Receivable	12,000.00
Other	(1,037.00)
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:	
Accrued Liabilities	(16,651.00)
Total Adjustments	(5,688.00)
Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Operating Activities	(10,584.28)

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds From Sale of Fixed Assets	0.00
Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Investing Activities	0.00

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds From Sale of Stock	0.00
Treasury Stock	0.00
Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Financing Activities	0.00

**NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

(10,584.28)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD

32,112.16

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD

\$ 21,527.88

The footnotes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STONINGTON CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Paid-in Capital		Retained Earnings	Total Stockholder's Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Amount	Amount
Balance at January 1, 2012	-	-	20	\$ 20	20	\$ 447,957	\$ (413,516)	\$ 34,461
Net Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,896)	(4,896)
Capital Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2012	-	\$ -	20	\$ 20	20	\$ 447,957	\$ (418,412)	\$ 29,568

STONINGTON CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting principles followed by the Company and the methods of applying those principles which materially affect the determination of financial position, results of operation and cash flows are summarized below:

Organization

Stonington Corporation (the Company) was incorporated in the State of New York effective June 8, 1995. The Company has adopted a calendar year.

Description of Business

The Company, located in New York, NY is a broker and dealer in securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of FINRA. The Company operates under SEC Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(i), which provides an exemption because of "Special Account for the benefit of Customers."

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and accordingly reflect all significant receivables, payables, and other liabilities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers as cash all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable – Recognition of Bad Debt

The Company considers accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. If amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operations when that determination is made.

Revenue Recognition

Advisory, consulting and private placement fees are recognized on a contractual basis with the fee stipulated in the contract. Advisory and consulting fees are recognized ratably over the prior period. Private placement fees are recognized when the proceeds of the private placement are received.

Finder's fees are recognized based on an agreement between the Company and the investment manager of the fund. The Company is entitled to receive as compensation a portion of the management fee and any incentive allocation earned by the investment manager with respect to persons that the Company introduces to and subsequently invest in the fund.

See accountant's audit report

STANTON CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments that are subject to fair value disclosure requirements are carried in the financial statements at amount that approximate fair value and include cash and cash equivalents. Fair values are based on quoted market prices and assumptions concerning the amount and timing of estimated future cash flows and assumed discount rates reflecting varying degrees of perceived risk.

Comprehensive Income

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 130, Reporting Comprehensive Income, establishes requirements for disclosure of Comprehensive Income that includes certain items previously not included in the statement of income, including unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sales securities and foreign currency translation adjustment among others. During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company did not have any components of Comprehensive Income to report.

Concentrations

The Company concentration is in services, which is primary advisor on private placements and merger and acquisition transactions.

Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be taxed under the provisions of Subchapter "S" of the internal Revenue Code and the appropriate sections of the New York State Franchise Act. Under those the Company does not pay federal or state income taxes.

NOTE B – NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital, as defined under such provisions. Net capital and the related net capital ratio may fluctuate on a daily basis.

See accountant's audit report

STONINGTON CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

There were no material inadequacies in the amount reported as Net Capital in the audited Computation of Net Capital and the broker-dealer's corresponding in audited Part IIA of the FOCUS report required under Rule 15c3-1.

NOTE C – POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

The Company does not have any possession or control of customer's funds or securities. There were no material inadequacies in the procedures followed in adhering to the exemptive provisions of SEC Rule 15c-3-3(k)(2)(i) because does not handle customer funds or securities.

NOTE D – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

An affiliated entity owned by the stockholder of the Company provides office space, consulting, personnel, and other services for the day-to-day operation of the Company under a master services agreement. The Company was charged and paid \$23,000 in fees during the year ended December 31, 2012 related to this agreement.

NOTE E – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The amount, \$55,000.00 was represents an estimate of the amounts due from various customers.

NOTE F – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of February 20, 2013, noted no subsequent events.

Supplementary Information

Supplementary
Pursuant to rule 17a-5 of the
Securities and Exchange Act of 1934
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Stonington Corporation
Supplemental Schedules Required by Rule 17a-5
As of and for the year ended December 31, 2012

Computation of Net Capital

Total Stockholder's equity:		\$ 29,564.88
Allowable equity adjustment		47,825.00
Nonallowable assets:		
Property and Equipment	0.00	
Accounts Receivable - other	0.00	
Other Assets	56,037.00	
Haircuts on Securities Positions	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(56,037.00)</u>
Net allowable capital		\$ 21,352.88

Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement

Minimum net capital required as a percentage of aggregate indebtedness	\$ <u>3,201.60</u>
Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer	\$ <u>5,000.00</u>
Net capital requirement	\$ <u>5,000.00</u>
Excess net capital	\$ <u>16,352.88</u>

Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness

Total Aggregate Indebtedness	\$ <u>48,000.00</u>
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>224.79%</u>

Reconciliation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1

Computation of Net Capital reported on FOCUS IIA as of December 31, 2012	\$ 21,528.00
Adjustments:	
Change in Equity (Adjustments)	7000.00
Change in Non Allowable Assets	(55,000.00)
Change in Allowable Credits	<u>47,825.00</u>
NCC per Audit	\$ 21,353.00
Difference	\$ <u>0.00</u>

Stonington Corporation
Supplemental Schedules Required by Rule 17a-5
As of and for the year ended December 31, 2012

Exemptive Provisions Rule 15c3-3

The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(i) because of the "Special Account for the Exclusive Benefit of customers" maintained.

Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to the Claims of General Creditors

Balance of such claims at January 1, 2012	\$ -
Additions	-
Reductions	-
Balance of such claims at December 31, 2012	<u>\$ -</u>

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

For the year ended December 31, 2012

See accountant's audit report

Edward Richardson, Jr., CPA
15565 Northland Suite 508 West
Southfield, MI 48075

February 20, 2013

Board of Directors
Stonington Corporation
342 West 22nd Street
Suite 1700
New York, NY 10011

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Treasure Financial Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2012, I considered its internal control, in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), I have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the company, including tests of such practices and procedures that I considered relevant to the objective stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, I did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons.
2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13.
3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control, and the practices and procedures referred to the preceding paragraphs. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls, and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraphs and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute assurance, that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraphs.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection or any evaluation of them

See accountant's audit report

to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

My consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, I noted the following condition that I consider to be a material weakness as defined above.

Only one person is responsible for all accounting and reporting functions. Accordingly, there is no segregation of duties. Due to the size of the Company, management does not feel it is cost-effective to change this condition.

I understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the preceding paragraphs of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and my study, I believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2012, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the SEC and the regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Edward Richardson Jr. CPA

Edward Richardson, Jr., CPA